

STATUS OF CLAIMS

1. (Previously Cancelled)
2. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim ~~33~~ 36 wherein the fluid is selected from the group consisting essentially of
 - (i) oil and water,
 - (ii) gas and water,
 - (iii) a combination of oil and gas and water.
3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim ~~33~~ 36 wherein the polymer is a hyperbranched polyamino polymer.
4. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim ~~33~~ 36 wherein the polymer is a dendritic polymer.
5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim ~~33-36~~ 36 wherein the polymer is a combination of a hyperbranched polyamino polymer and a dendritic polymer.
6. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim ~~33~~ 36 wherein the polymer is a siliconized hyperbranched polyamino polymer.
7. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim ~~33~~ 36 wherein the polymer is a siliconized dendritic polymer.
8. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim ~~33~~ 36 wherein the polymer is a combination of a siliconized hyperbranched polyamino polymer and a siliconized dendritic polymer.
9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim ~~33~~ 36 wherein the polymer is a combination of a hyperbranched polyamino polymer and a dendritic polymer and wherein one of the polymers is siliconized.

10. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim ~~33~~ 36 wherein the polymer has a molecular weight of at least 5000 Daltons.

11. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim ~~33~~ 36 wherein the polymer is associated with a solid particle.

12. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the association is the immobilization of the polymer on the surface of the solid particle.

13. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the association is the solid particle embedded in the polymer.

14. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the solid particle is silica.

15. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 14 wherein the silica is fumed.

16. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 14 wherein the silica is precipitated.

17. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 14 wherein the silica is a silica gel.

18. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 14 wherein the silica is dispersed.

19. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the solid particle is diatomaceous earth.

20. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the solid particle is sand.

21. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the solid particle is cellulose.

22. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the solid particle is polystyrene.

23. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the solid particle is clay.

24. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the solid particle is porous.

25. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the solid particle is nonporous.
26. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the solid particle is hydrophobic.
27. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the solid particle is hydrophilic.
28. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the solid particle is a nano particle.
29. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the solid particle is a macro particle.
30. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the solid particle is a micro particle.
31. (Cancelled)
32. (Cancelled)
33. (Cancelled)
34. (Previously presented) In combination, a mixture of a fluid and a chelating polymer capable of interacting with charged gaseous molecules in the fluid, said polymer capable of scavenging for the gaseous molecules thereby encouraging hydrate structures to form within the embodiment of the polymer substrate structure.
35. (Previously presented) In combination, a mixture of a fluid and a polymer capable of interacting with charged gaseous molecules in the fluid wherein the polymer is associated with a solid particle, said polymer capable of scavenging for the gaseous molecules thereby encouraging hydrate structures to form within the embodiment of the polymer substrate structure.
36. (New) A method of controlling the formation of crystalline hydrates in a fluid system, said method comprising scavenging and capturing charged gaseous molecules in the fluid using a polymer;

seeding the charged gaseous molecules to grow micro hydrate crystals in voids within the polymer;

thereby preventing the agglomeration of the micro hydrate crystals outside the polymer.